

civilized humanity and to many it is both a civil and religious act and whereas, Tom and Lois Miller have shared 50 years of holy matrimony, I am pleased to pause and wish them well as they reach this important milestone. Tom and Lois met in McCool, Mississippi while teenagers and were married after coming to Chicago by Rev. Daniel A. Williams on January 14, 1957. Tom worked at CELO Steel and later went to the R.C. Cola Company where he retired after a long and satisfying career. Lois pursued a career in cosmetology, became one of the best in her field and subsequently opened her own business, the L & L Beauty Salon which has been in existence for 47 years.

Mr. Speaker, Tom and Lois Miller became and still are pillars of their community. They raised 4 daughters, have 4 grandchildren and 2 great grandchildren. Ever since their marriage they have been rocks of the Greater Zion MB Church. They were founding members of the 4500 W. Congress Block Club in Chicago, have been active in many other civic and social endeavors and for the past 10 years have lived in Westchester, Illinois, where they have immersed themselves into community life.

Madam Speaker, 50 years is a long time and when you can spend those 50 years in a state of peace, happiness and productive engagement, you have been truly blessed, just as you have blessed others. I have been told that "to those to whom much is given, much is expected in return."

The Millers have been fortunate to have a great family, great children, grandchildren, friends and other relatives. Their children, grandchildren, other relatives and friends have been fortunate to have the Millers in their lives and I close my comments with congratulations to Tom and Lois Miller, wish them well and trust that they will have many more years of happy and blissful marriage.

COMMEMORATING 45 YEARS OF
DEDICATED SERVICE CITY MAN-
AGER JACKIE WILSON HAS
GIVEN TO THE COMMUNITY OF
DOUGLAS, GEORGIA

HON. JACK KINGSTON

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 21, 2007

Mr. KINGSTON. Madam Speaker, I wish to commemorate the 45 years of dedicated service City Manager Jackie Wilson has given to the community of Douglas, Georgia.

From the beginning, Jackie Wilson has raced out of the gate full speed with a pragmatic approach to community development. She started as Executive Secretary to the City Manager of Douglas in 1962. In 1972, she transferred to the Urban Renewal Department as Assistant Director, and in 1974 became the Director of Urban Renewal. In 1975 when Urban Renewal was phased out, she became the Director of Community Development. In 1995, she was named Assistant City Manager. In January of 2002, when the former City Manager resigned, she was appointed City Manager.

During her time of service she has received numerous outstanding awards. In 1985, she

received the Douglas-Coffee County Outstanding Leadership and Service Award. In 1992, the Georgia Municipal Association Eighth District Community Leadership Award. In 2006, she received the Douglas-Coffee County Chamber of Commerce and Economic Development Authority Women In Leadership Award. This award will now be given annually and has been named the "Jackie L. Wilson Women In Leadership Award". In 2007 she has been selected as an Honored Member of the Heritage Registry of Who's Who 2007–2008 Edition.

On June 30, 2007 Jackie Wilson will retire and spend time with her five grandchildren. Through her hard work and dedication she has been a great example for the community of Douglas, Georgia.

JOHN ISNER—TENNIS GREAT
FROM GREENSBORO

HON. HOWARD COBLE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 21, 2007

Mr. COBLE. Madam Speaker, it is well known that Greensboro, NC, has produced some fine tennis players. Some around Capitol Hill, for example, might be acquainted with my sometimes adequate "old man's game of tennis." That being acknowledged, I can safely say that I am glad to have never faced the overpowering serve of John Isner, Greensboro's own collegiate tennis champion. Even on my best day on the court, I think I might have a tough time returning one of his 130 mile-per-hour rockets.

John, hailing from Greensboro's Page High School, helped lead the 2007 NCAA Champion University of Georgia Men's Tennis team as a senior while playing in the number one singles position. Just this week, John and his teammates were lauded by President Bush at the White House.

John's personal accomplishments this season were also extraordinary. He entered the NCAA individual singles championship as the number one ranked college player in the nation, before losing the finals in three sets. Over the course of this spectacular season, he also set the University of Georgia record for career singles victories at 143. While his career tournament victories are too numerous to list, I must mention that he won the NCAA doubles championship as a sophomore.

Madam Speaker, on behalf of the citizens of the Sixth District of North Carolina, I would like to wish John the best of luck in the pro ranks. And I know that if we ever teamed up for a doubles match, it is safe to say that we would be unbeatable.

INTRODUCTION OF THE CHIL-
DREN'S MERCURY EXPOSURE
ACT OF 2007

HON. FRANK A. LoBIONDO

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 21, 2007

Mr. LoBIONDO. Madam Speaker, today I am introducing the "Children's Mercury Expo-

sure Act of 2007" along with my colleague, Representative ROBERT E. ANDREWS. This necessary and important piece of legislation will establish a program of research at the National Institutes of Health (NIH) regarding the risks posed by all levels of exposure of children to mercury from mercury contaminated industrial sites; require the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), working in coordination with state departments of health, to conduct a study on the prevalence of the exposure of children to mercury from mercury contaminated industrial sites and present to Congress a preliminary report of the prevalence of such occurrences 1 year from the date of enactment; and provide block grants through CDC to state departments of health to conduct initial and long-term testing of children exposed to mercury from mercury-contaminated industrial sites.

I introduce this legislation today as a direct result of an incident that occurred last summer in my Congressional District. Last July, to my amazement and disbelief, I learned that a day care center in Franklin Township, New Jersey had been opened mistakenly on a site that was previously used by a thermometer manufacturer with a history of mercury contamination and had not been properly cleaned up. As a result of this, children who innocently played on the grounds and slept on the floors of the day care were diagnosed with mercury contamination.

I worked with the CDC and state agencies to ensure that these children received the testing and care they needed and deserved, but there were many questions that could not be answered about the risks to these children and children like them who were exposed to mercury, nor were answers about whether similar incidents of mercury exposure in children were occurring in communities across the country.

The answers I did find out though were alarming. I learned that mercury, a potent neurotoxin that can affect the nervous system, lungs, brain, and kidneys, is present at a number of contaminated industrial sites in the United States. I also learned that children's unique behaviors, such as soil ingestion from normal hand-to-mouth contact, puts them at particular risk of exposure from these mercury contaminated industrial sites, and that the Agency for Toxic Substance and Disease Registry (ATSDR), has determined this risk has emerged as an important public health issue.

This incident has taught me that children can, and unfortunately will be exposed to mercury from contaminated industrial sites. The "Children's Mercury Exposure Act of 2007" attempts to ensure that children and parents have knowledge about the risks posed by this exposure; that the scope of this problem is determined; and that the appropriate level of testing and care is provided. I urge my colleagues in the House to join me in working to help those children who have been, and may be, exposed to mercury and to support the "Children's Mercury Exposure Act of 2007."